



Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 02 July 2004

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



[For info click here](http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland)
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Daily Overview

- The Associated Press reports the U.S. Coast Guard will board every foreign-flagged vessel that sails into a U.S. port beginning July 1 to check whether it is complying with rules aimed at foiling terrorists. (See item [16](#))
- The Trucker reports the Department of Homeland Security has found 29 truck drivers, licensed to carry hazardous materials, who have possible ties to terrorist organizations. (See item [29](#))
- The Department of Transportation reports the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration has announced that trucking companies planning to haul certain highly hazardous materials must have a special safety permit. (See item [31](#))
- eSecurity Planet reports that a highly critical vulnerability in Cisco's Collaboration Server could put users at risk of malicious code execution. (See item [33](#))

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: [Energy](#); [Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials](#); [Defense Industrial Base](#)

Service Industries: [Banking and Finance](#); [Transportation](#); [Postal and Shipping](#)

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Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: Elevated, Cyber: Elevated

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – <http://esisac.com>]

1. *July 01, CBS.MarketWatch.com* — Oil atop \$39 on holiday terror fears. Crude-oil futures climbed above \$39 per barrel Thursday, July 1, to close at their highest level in almost two weeks as traders fretted over higher expectations for energy demand and the

potential for terrorist attacks during the U.S. holiday weekend. The move sent futures prices for gasoline to a one-month high and heating oil to its loftiest levels since March of 2003. "With the 4th of July [and] early closes in front of the three-day holiday, no one wants to take chances that there could be some terrorist activity," said John Person, head analyst at Infinity Brokerage Services. Heavy travel during the weekend is also likely to boost energy demand, he noted. Person also said many traders feel that there could be "reprisals" from Saddam loyalists following the former Iraqi leader's appearance in court Thursday. "[Saddam's theater] comment may instigate action from terrorists," such as more sabotage of oil installations, he said. Thursday marked the official start of higher production quotas from Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members. The oil cartel agreed in early June to raise the quota, which excludes Iraq, by 2 million barrels to 25.5 million barrels on July 1.

Source: <http://cbs.marketwatch.com/news/story.asp?guid=%7B3E0EDDFA%2D90DC%2D477B%2DBE41%2D7B6FD0C98BBB%7D&siteid=mktw>

2. *July 01, Associated Press* — **Analysts say signs of higher home-heating costs on the rise.** While weather is a major determinant of winter heating costs, analysts said homeowners in the Northeast and Midwest may get hit harder than usual even if temperatures are in their normal range. **Already, futures prices for heating oil are trading at more than 35 percent above last year at a time when suppliers traditionally begin purchasing fuel for the following season. Another concern is that refiners, who are focused on maximizing production of high-priced gasoline and diesel fuel, could fall behind in making next winter's heating oil supply.** Nationwide inventories of distillate fuel, which includes diesel and heating oil, are 7.7 million barrels below the 5-year average for this time of year at 110.9 million barrels, according to Department of Energy statistics. The other main fuel used to heat homes, natural gas, has stayed expensive this year due to strong demand — from the electric power and manufacturing sectors — and the run-up in oil prices. The price of natural gas has been significantly higher in recent years because domestic production has not kept pace with demand.

Source: http://www.mlive.com/newsflash/business/index.ssf?/newsflash/get_story.ssf?/cgi-free/getstory_ssf.cgi?f0187_BC_EnergyPrices-What%27sNe&&news&newsflash-financial

3. *June 30, Department of Energy* — **Yucca Mountain documents made available.** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) on Wednesday, June 28, certified to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) the public availability through the Internet of approximately 1.2 million documents totaling some 5.6 million pages regarding Yucca Mountain. The documents are available on the Department's Website, and will be included in the NRC's Licensing Support Network (LSN). This certification is in anticipation of DOE's submitting a license application for Yucca Mountain to the NRC by December of this year. **The documents represent the scientific studies, evaluations, and opinions of more than 20 years of scientific study of Yucca Mountain.** Each individual document represents only a piece of the information in the development of the license application. The DOE will be providing additional documents to the LSN as an ongoing activity. DOE's documents may be currently accessed at <http://www.ocrwm.doe.gov>, and will be available through the NRC's LSN Website at <http://www.lsnnet.gov>.

Source: http://www.energy.gov/engine/content.do?PUBLIC_ID=16120&BT_C

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Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

4. *July 01, Officer.com* — **Kentucky police and fire crews clean up dangerous drug find.** For nearly nine hours, Hazmat, police and fire crews were on the scene of a synthetic drug lab in Williamsburg, KY. Williamsburg police detective Wayne Bird, "I was really surprised we had a synthetic drug lab within the city limits. It's the first one I know of in southeastern Kentucky." Police say some new tenants were cleaning out the basement of 544 North 6th Street when they noticed a strange smell coming from more than a dozen containers. **Bird says, "The chemicals that are down there are lethal and very highly explosive and flammable. Residents here were real lucky." Hazmat officials say this wasn't their typical drug discovery. The chemicals hidden in the basement were so toxic they can burn away flesh in seconds.** Brian Reams with Hazmat Task Force 11 said, "If you get it on you, it's going to start eating from your epidermis all the way through your skin all the way to the bone, right on through the tissue." They call it a synthetic drug lab — capable of producing drugs like PCP and heroin — chemicals that when mixed are so dangerous precautions like encapsulated suits and decontamination are required. The chemicals will be taken to a lab for processing. Police say they have two suspects and arrests are pending.

Source: <http://www.officer.com/article/article.jsp?id=14462&siteSection=1>

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

5. *July 01, Chicago Tribune* — **Numerous flaws found in military maps. The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency acknowledged Wednesday, June 30, that it has made numerous mistakes in topographical maps issued to U.S. troops in Afghanistan since 2002. The maps cover Afghanistan and portions of Pakistan, and they are being used by ground troops as well as combat commanders and engineers. Agency officials said they have received no reports from the military that the errors have jeopardized operations. The mapping mistakes involved omitting place names as well as putting place names in the wrong locations,** according to agency spokesperson Howard Cohen. There were also some place-name errors in the computerized Geographic Names Data Base maintained by the aerial intelligence-gathering agency, formerly known as the National Imagery and Mapping Agency. The inaccuracies in the database led to the misinformation being printed on the maps, Cohen said. David Burpee, another agency spokesperson, said military leaders have been notified, as well as others who use the agency's maps. Cohen said the agency has begun producing corrected maps. The first of these will be available within a few weeks.

Source: <http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/nationworld/chi-0407010234jul01.1.4083875.story?coll=chi-newsnationworld-hed>

6. *June 30, Federal Computer Week* — **DARPA tests data link. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) officials successfully tested a data link last month that helps**

pilots attack small, mobile targets. The Tactical Targeting Network Technology (TTNT) gave air and ground units wireless access to the Global Information Grid, the Department of Defense's backbone of voice, video and data systems, according to a Monday, June 28, DARPA statement. The agency used TTNT to connect a jet fighter, a communications aircraft and vehicle, and a command and control center during tests in California. TTNT allowed operators at the ground station to access electro-optical and infrared images on the jet fighter and remotely control a video camera on the communications aircraft, according to the statement. TTNT is a fast, secure network that transfers data without the time and labor-intensive network planning required by previous systems. The successful test gets TTNT ready for the Joint Expeditionary Force Experiment 2004 at Nellis Air Force Base, NV, next month. **During the military exercise, TTNT will let intelligence analysts access data from air and ground sensors and combine it with imagery from enemy air and ground forces.**
Source: <http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2004/0628/web-ttnt-06-30-04.asp>

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Banking and Finance Sector

7. *July 01, Associated Press* — **J.P. Morgan seals Bank One purchase. J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. has completed its \$58 billion purchase of Bank One Corp., forming the nation's second-largest bank with more than \$1 trillion in assets, company officials announced Thursday, June 30.** J.P. Morgan Chase acquired Chicago-based Bank One's Midwest banking strength, \$290 billion in assets and 1,800 branches in 14 states. J.P. Morgan Chase stock will continue to trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "JPM." This merger created a company with assets of \$1.1 trillion — a powerhouse in corporate and retail banking with 2,300 branches that trails only Citigroup's \$1.19 trillion.
Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/ap/040701/jp_morgan_bank_one_4.html
8. *July 01, Birmingham Business Journal* — **Regions buyout of Union Planters goes final. Birmingham, AL-based Regions Financial Corp. has completed its \$6 billion acquisition of Memphis, TN-based Union Planters Corp., creating a southeastern powerhouse with 1,400 branches and more than \$80 billion in assets. Integration of the two companies, now one of the nation's 15 largest banks, will begin immediately and continue through 2006.** As of Thursday, July 1, the new Regions' 5 million customers can access their accounts through the combined Regions/Union Planters network of 1,700 ATMs. Regions will convert Union Planters' back-office systems to its own starting early next year. Jack Moore, the former chairman, president and chief executive of Union Planters, has become president of Regions and will be named chief executive in 2005 and chairman in 2006. The combined company's stock recently traded at \$29.93 on the New York Stock Exchange. Regions shares have ranged between \$33.30 and \$41.91 over the past 52 weeks.
Source: <http://birmingham.bizjournals.com/birmingham/stories/2004/06/28/daily20.html>

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Transportation Sector

9. *July 01, Transport Topics News* — **New port security rules take effect.** New rules aimed at protecting shipping from terrorists went into effect on Thursday, July 1, and the world's two busiest ports in Hong Kong and Singapore reported no early snags. Under the rules — backed by the United Nations, International Maritime Organization — port facilities, owners of ships larger than 500 tons and the companies that unload them must make detailed plans to prepare for terrorist threats. Ships must also have a security officer, alarm system, automatic identification system and a method of checking IDs of people who board. They must also restrict access to the engine room and bridge. The Port of Houston said it expected delays on Thursday because it was clear some ships had yet to meet the code, the Houston Chronicle reported. According to Coast Guard statistics, implementing the security plan in the United States will cost \$7.3 billion, the Washington Times said.
Source: <http://www.ttnews.com/members/topNews/0011626.html>

10. *July 01, The Trucker* — **California truck disabling device bill fails.** California measure AB 575 that would have required hazardous materials trucks to be equipped with remote disabling devices is dead. **It failed to get the needed seven out of 13 votes before a California Senate Transportation Committee June 29,** said Howard Posner, a consultant with California's Assembly Transportation Committee. Posner said the bill "has no chance of resurrecting" because its author, Assemblyman John A Dutra, is retiring. Under amended versions of the bill, fleets would have had the option of using a remote shutdown system or a California Highway Patrol-approved anti hijacking device. Critics said the devices were too costly, and could add from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year to operating costs. However, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the Department of Transportation have been field testing a number of truck disabling devices.
Source: http://www.thetrucker.com/stories/07_04/0701_disabling_bill.html

11. *July 01, Associated Press* — **FAA: missed signal led to security scare.** A missed signal was to blame for a security scare and frantic evacuation of the U.S. Capitol after Kentucky Gov. Ernie Fletcher's plane flew into restricted airspace, officials said. The June 9 scare prompted mourners preparing for the arrival of former President Reagan's casket to stampede out of the Capitol after police said an unidentified plane might be headed for the building. **The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said Wednesday, June 30, that a civilian air traffic worker missed a light on a radar screen that would have made clear that the plane's transponder was out.** That information would have eased concerns among federal security officers, whose radar screens showed no information about the flight, FAA spokesman Greg Martin said. He said Fletcher's plane had maintained proper radio contact with air traffic officials and had received permission to pass through restricted air space to land at Reagan National Airport. **Martin said the incident has spurred two changes: The FAA will install a direct radar feed to the regional coordination center so everyone can see the same screen, and it will no longer allow planes with malfunctioning transponders to enter restricted air space.**
Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/nationworld/nation/wire/sns-ap-governors-plane.0.791610.story?coll=sns-ap-nation-headlines>

12. *July 01, EurekaAlert* — **Notices for runway closures, other restrictions confuse pilots, study shows.** Eighty-three people died in 2000 when an airplane crashed into concrete barriers and construction equipment on a Taiwan runway. Investigators concluded that the pilots had trouble

extracting and remembering information about the runway closure included in a notice they had received before taking off. To help prevent such crashes in the future, and to make flying more efficient for pilots and passengers, University of Central Florida (UCF) researchers have suggested improvements to how notices about runway closures, beacon outages and other temporary, flight-related issues are presented to pilots. Notices to Airmen, or NOTAMs, which pilots or airline dispatchers check before every flight, are written in capital letters with abbreviations that often are confusing. **UCF researchers, led by Team Performance Laboratory Director Florian Jentsch, concluded that the notices should be written in "plain and simple" language instead of abbreviations that can confuse even experienced pilots. They also said the notices should be better organized so pilots can sort the data and easily find important information pertaining to their flights.** Some changes have been made but the format is basically the same as when the messages were sent by Teletype machines 30 years ago.

Source: http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2004-07/uocf-nfr070104.php

13. *July 01, Government Computer News* — **FAA selects mobile platform for air traffic asset maintenance.** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has awarded a multiyear contract to deploy its mobile asset maintenance technology to technicians responsible for maintaining the National Airspace System. **The airspace system consists of equipment providing communications, navigation, surveillance, display, flight planning and weather data for controllers, traffic managers and pilots.** The FAA will be using the newest technology which provides additional user authentication, data encryption, and application protection on mobile devices. This award is part of a larger effort to improve FAA's National Airspace System Infrastructure Management System, which provides for real-time tracking and diagnostics on the tens of thousands of pieces of critical equipment that make up the airspace system.
Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/26455-1.html

14. *July 01, Government Computer News* — **FAA to upgrade traffic flow management system.** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announced on July 1, that it has awarded a \$13.5 million contract to upgrade the automated system the agency uses to ensure the most efficient flow of the nation's air traffic. **Under the Traffic Flow Management modernization contract, the contractor will design an advanced computer platform that uses air traffic data from across the country to better predict when the number of flights exceed available routes and capacity.** The FAA uses this information to run special programs to reduce delays due to severe weather and congestion. This information also helps airlines to provide accurate flight departure and arrival information to passengers. Automation systems to be upgraded include the current traffic flow management centralized processing system and subsystems located at more than 70 air traffic control facilities, including the command center in Herndon, VA.
Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/26456-1.html

15. *July 01, Associated Press* — **Coast Guard turns away three foreign ships.** The Coast Guard denied entry to three foreign ships that planned to enter U.S. ports on Thursday, July 1, the first day ships were required to comply with new international security rules. Coast Guardsmen began boarding every foreign-flagged vessel that arrived to make sure they met the new standards. **The ships denied entry were a freight vessel, an industrial vessel and a drilling vessel.** They had wanted to call on port facilities in the Gulf of Mexico, the Upper Northeastern

Coast and in Guam, according to Adm. Larry Hereth. They did not have certificates signed by their flag countries saying they complied with the new rules. By Thursday, a total of 265 ships had given notice that they planned to call on U.S. ports in the next 96 hours. **Commandant Thomas Collins told The Associated Press that the Coast Guard, though hard pressed, can handle its expanded responsibilities to make sure ports and vessels are protected from terrorists.**

Source: http://seattlepi.nwsource.com/national/apwashington_story.asp?category=1152&slug=Coast%20Guard%20Interview

16. *June 30, Associated Press* — **U.S. Coast Guard to board each foreign ship.** The U.S. Coast Guard will board every foreign-flagged vessel that sails into a U.S. port beginning Thursday, July 1, to check whether it is complying with rules aimed at foiling terrorists. **A maritime treaty signed by about 150 countries requires each ship to have a security officer, alarm system, automatic identification system, access restrictions to the engine room and bridge, and a method of checking IDs of people who board.** Each ship must have a certificate signed by the country that flags it saying it is in compliance with the treaty. Rear Adm. Larry Hereth said that 700 Coast Guardsmen, including about 500 reservists, will be part of the effort to board all ships as they enter the ports. The Coast Guard has a range of sanctions that can be imposed on ships that fail to meet the standards, depending on what the problem is, Hereth said. An administrative glitch could be repaired onboard, he said, but if it should appear that the ship's operators have done little to comply, the vessel could be turned away.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Port-Security.html>

17. *June 28, Business Travel News* — **Delta takes on sales for Korean Airlines.** Delta Air Lines on June 28 said it has signed an agreement with SkyTeam partner Korean Airlines to sell all Korean services to corporate clients in the North American market. Delta said the arrangement is the first of its kind between U.S. and Asian carriers and conceptually is similar to Northwest Airlines' sales representation of partner KLM Royal Dutch Airlines in the North American market. "Asia always has been an area where we have not had a lot of strength," said Steve Smith, Delta managing director of corporate sales. "Korean's network through Seoul to beyond points in Asia provides more opportunities for U.S. companies and Korean companies with operations in the United States." Under terms of the deal, Delta corporate sales personnel will sell Korean services to such markets as China and other intra-Asian routes not previously covered by Delta-Korean codesharing. The two carriers secured antitrust immunity for U.S. operations two years ago. Korean does not plan to reduce its U.S. headcount as a result of the agreement. Unlike the Northwest-KLM arrangement, the Delta-Korean deal is not a joint venture and does not include travel agency or consolidator sales.

Source: http://www.btnmag.com/businesstravelnews/headlines/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1000553536

18. *June 16, General Accounting Office* — **GAO-04-590: Border Security: Agencies Need to Better Coordinate Their Strategies and Operations on Federal Lands (Report).** Since the mid-1990s — and especially since September 11 — the government has focused attention and resources on preventing illegal aliens, drug smugglers, and potential terrorists from entering the United States across its land borders with Mexico and Canada. A significant portion of the borderlands are federal or tribal lands managed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Forest Service.

Realizing the importance of coordinating federal law enforcement efforts, the General Accounting Office (GAO) agreed to assess: (1) border-related law enforcement challenges for land management agencies in Arizona and Washington, (2) resources land management agencies have received to address these challenges, and (3) how the Border Patrol and land management agencies coordinate border-related law enforcement efforts. **GAO is recommending that the Secretaries of Homeland Security, the Interior, and Agriculture coordinate strategic and funding plans with regard to federal borderlands.** The Department of Homeland Security, the Interior, Agriculture, Justice, and the Office of Management and Budget reviewed a draft of this report and generally agreed with its findings and recommendations. Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d04590high.pdf>
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-590>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

19. *July 01, Oster Dow Jones Commodity News* — **Land O'Lakes completes transaction for ownership in joint venture. Land O'Lakes Inc. has completed the transaction to purchase Farmland Industries' ownership interest in Land O'Lakes Farmland Feed LLC, the animal feed joint venture that the two companies formed in 2000.** Upon completion of the transaction Land O'Lakes, directly, and through its subsidiaries, owns 100 percent of the company. Land O'Lakes announced June 15, 2004, that it had signed an agreement to purchase all of Farmland's ownership interest in Land O'Lakes Farmland Feed LLC. The proposed agreement provided that Land O'Lakes would pay approximately \$12.15 million to acquire Farmland's eight percent interest in the joint venture. The sale was contingent upon bankruptcy court approval in the Farmland bankruptcy case. A motion to approve the sale was filed on June 15, 2004. The bankruptcy court approved the transaction June 24, 2004.
Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=25986

20. *July 01, Agriculture Online* — **Noxious weed found in Texas. An infestation of tropical soda apple, a thorny plant on the federal noxious weed list, has been verified on a private ranch near Jasper, TX. The thorny weed can quickly take over pastures, first displacing the grass, then the cattle, said Mary Ketchersid, Texas Cooperative Extension pesticide safety specialist.** Ketchersid said she doesn't want to sound like an alarmist, but the weed has caused economic disaster for agricultural producers in other states. **A rapid response team comprised of Extension range management, weed and forage specialists, U.S. Department of Agriculture pest survey personnel, and a Texas Department of Agriculture entomologist, visited the Jasper farm soon after being alerted.** The hope is, Ketchersid said, to contain the weed to the original site. But she warns that since it's a perennial, eradicating it isn't likely to be easy. The weed is native to Argentina and central Brazil. In the U.S., it was first found in Florida. Infested areas there increased from a couple of thousand acres to more than a million in

six years. The weed has taken over hundreds of thousands of acres in Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, and Louisiana.

Source: http://www.agriculture.com/default.sph/AgNews.class?FNC=goDe tail_AFullstory_html_52077

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Food Sector

21. *July 01, USAgNet* — **A second test shows animal did not have mad cow disease. A dead cow that had a positive preliminary test for mad cow disease on Friday, June 25, tested negative on a confirmatory test, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) said Wednesday, June 30.** The second test, done at the department's National Veterinary Laboratory is considered definitive, said John T. Clifford, the deputy administrator for animal and plant health inspection. The animal is considered not to have the disease, he said, and no other laboratory, including the British one that confirmed the United States' first case of mad cow disease last December, will be asked to confirm it. A second cow tested positive on a preliminary test on Wednesday, June 30, and the USDA is still waiting for the results of its second test, called an immunohistochemistry test. More than 8,500 cattle have been tested since the USDA revamped its testing on June 1, Clifford said, and all but two have been negative on preliminary tests that take less than three hours.

Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=687&yr=2004>

22. *June 30, Associated Press* — **USDA to be open with mad cow results. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is defending its decision to release results of preliminary tests that raise concern about a possible mad cow disease infection when the initial findings may well be wrong.** The announcement Friday, June 25, that a cow carcass had not passed a preliminary screening test for mad cow caused concern on commodity markets, worried consumers, and angered some farmers. On Wednesday, June 30, five days after the initial announcement, the USDA confirmed the carcass in question did not have mad cow. Friday's disclosure raised questions about why the USDA had decided to announce anything at all, since the initial screening is known to cast a wide net that is bound to include false positives that are later discounted. **"USDA wants to be very transparent with this issue," said John Clifford, deputy administrator of the department's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.** Clifford repeatedly has said the screening tests, which are extremely sensitive, are not meant to show presence of mad cow disease, which attacks a cow's nervous system and brain. They are only expected to disclose the potential of an infection in a high-risk animal.

Source: http://seattlepi.nwsource.com/national/apwashington_story.asp?category=1155&slug=Mad%20Cow

23. *June 30, CIDRAP News* — **FDA reports growing compliance with food security rules.** As federal agencies near the August 12 deadline for full enforcement of the food security provisions of the 2002 Bioterrorism Act, authorities say the food industry is getting better at following the new rules. Importers must register with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and provide two to eight hours' notice of food shipments. **The FDA has been receiving advance notice of about 150,000 shipments each week, according to the agency's compliance summary information. About 99.3% of those notices are completed on time, a**

marked improvement from earlier this year, Michael Herndon, a public affairs specialist with the FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, told CIDRAP News. Although most notices are complete, the information isn't always accurate. "We're going back now and examining to make sure the prior-notice information is accurate," Herndon added.

Source: <http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/biosecurity/food-biosec/news/jun3004foodrules.html>

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Water Sector

24. *July 01, Water Tech Online* — Aqua America completes major acquisition. Aqua America, Inc. subsidiary, Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc., has completed the acquisition of 63 water and wastewater systems from Florida Water Services Corporation, a subsidiary of ALLETE, Inc. The transaction of the deal cost \$13.82 million. It adds another 40,000 Central Florida residents to Aqua's customer base, bringing the total number of residents served in Florida to 100,000. Aqua America's purchase of the Florida properties was made possible by ALLETE's stated intent to exit its water services holdings in the Southeast. The Florida acquisition is the second major one recently completed by Aqua America's southern operations. On June 1, the company announced that it had finalized the acquisition of Heater Utilities, Inc., based in Cary, NC, from ALLETE Water Services, Inc. Aqua America is the largest U.S.-based publicly-traded water utility.

Source: http://www.watertechonline.com/news.asp?mode=4&N_ID=48729

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Public Health Sector

25. *July 01, Reuters* — Mice may help protect humans in bio attacks. Australian scientists have identified the immune response that determines why some mice are infected with mousepox and others are not, a discovery that could lead to better protection for humans in a bio-terror attack. Mice that are resistant to mousepox, a close relative of the smallpox virus, produce three regulatory proteins called cytokines that are absent in mice that become infected. **The findings raise the possibility of identifying humans vulnerable to smallpox and targeting vaccination and treatment in the event of an outbreak**, said Australian National University immunologist Gunasegaran Karupiah, who headed the discovery team. "This is an important step towards better protection from the threat of smallpox for health workers and the general community," Karupiah said. Scientists know relatively little about the immune response to smallpox because the virus was eradicated decades ago after a successful worldwide vaccination programme. Smallpox was highly contagious and killed around 30 percent of those infected.

Source: <http://www.reuters.co.uk/newsPackageArticle.jhtml?type=worldNews&storyID=539120§ion=news>

26. *July 01, Washington Post* — Polio warning issued for travel to Nigeria. The World Health Organization (WHO) warned travelers to northern Nigeria Wednesday, June 30, to get

polio vaccine boosters because of "uncontrolled transmission of polio virus" in the region.

The announcement comes as the region enters the season when polio transmission increases, typically rising five to tenfold. There has been little or no polio immunization in Nigeria's northern states for more than a year because of rumors that the vaccine is a tool in a global plot to sterilize Muslims. WHO's warning is purely advisory. The organization has no power to force the immunization of travelers, or even to monitor it. Nevertheless, the suggestion that visitors get a polio booster if they have not had one in four years further sounds the alarm that the outbreak in Nigeria presents an "extreme danger" and a "threat to every country," said David L. Heymann, a WHO physician helping lead the 16-year effort to eradicate polio.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A17940-2004Jun 30.html>

27. *July 01, U.S. Newswire* — **West Nile virus response. With the 2004 season of West Nile virus (WNV) expected to be the most severe since its discovery in the U.S. in 1999, a new report released Thursday, July 1, by Trust for America's Health (TFAH) finds that the spread of the virus raises serious public health concerns and demonstrates the need for a shift in America's approach to emerging infectious diseases.** "West Nile is now well established in America," said Louis W. Sullivan, former secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. "Unpredictability is the only thing predictable about new infectious diseases. The quick emergence and spread of West Nile is a reminder that we must proactively plan for the unexpected." The problems with the WNV response efforts highlight systemic problems in the country's emerging infectious disease management strategies. These include breakdowns in communication between government agencies and the human medical and veterinary communities which hindered both identification and containment of the virus. Also the lack of "surge capacity" and emergency contingency planning left health agencies without enough resources or flexibility to respond adequately. The report is available at

<http://www.healthymamericans.org>

Source: <http://releases.usnewswire.com/GetRelease.asp?id=110-0701200 4>

28. *July 01, Reuters* — **First cases of rabies from organ donation. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said on Thursday, July 1, that three people had been infected with rabies after receiving organ transplants, the first time the deadly disease had been spread this way. The CDC said the three victims had received an organ transplant from the same donor. The agency added that it was working with health officials in Texas, Alabama, Oklahoma, and Arkansas to determine whether potential contacts of the victims required rabies treatment.**

Source: <http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=topNews&storyID=5567996>

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Government Sector

Nothing to report.

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Emergency Services Sector

29. *July 01, The Trucker* — **Hazmat haulers found with ties to terrorist organizations.** The Department of Homeland Security has found 29 truck drivers licensed to carry hazardous materials with possible ties to terrorist organizations. In addition, a man who authorities believe may have been part of an al Qaeda "sleeper cell" obtained a license to haul Hazmat months after he was identified as a suspected terrorist by the FBI. **Customs agents found the possible terrorist ties while checking the backgrounds of those drivers who are licensed to haul Hazmat, according to Dennis Murphy, a Homeland Security spokesman.** Those drivers suspected of having ties to terrorism are being investigated further, but Murphy declined to provide further details. The FBI identified Mohamad Kamal Elzahabi as a suspected terrorist before the September 11, 2001, attacks, according to unidentified law enforcement officials. However, Minnesota Department of Public Safety officials said they did not know that Elzahabi was suspected of having al Qaeda connections when he applied in early 2002 for a CDL to drive a school bus and to haul hazmat. As of June 29 Elzahabi's CDL was still valid to haul hazmat, but his school bus driver's license was canceled in February.
Source: http://www.thetrucker.com/stories/07_04/0701_trucker_terrori st.html

30. *July 01, Prescott Newspapers Online* — **Homeland Security grant buys Hazmat protection.** Arizona's Yavapai County emergency personnel will be better equipped to respond to hazardous materials accidents, thanks to a \$1.2 million Homeland Security appropriation. Hundreds of municipal and county law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical responders, city and county elected officials and department heads, and public works employees will get varied levels of personal protection gear. **The grant money also is going toward a two-year project to create a countywide microwave communications system that will allow emergency personnel to communicate with fewer reception gaps.** "That, s the key project," since it will last many years beyond the gear, Yavapai County Emergency Management Coordinator Nick Angiolillo said. "It will be a big thing to be able to communicate on a regular basis." About 25 percent of the money will go toward communications equipment, and 10 percent to Hazmat teams around the county, Angiolillo said. **The personal protection equipment (PPE) will protect emergency responders from all types of chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological explosives,** explained Mistie Will, the county's Homeland Security planner.
Source: <http://www.communitypapers.com/DAILYCOURIER/myarticles.asp?P=968276&S=400&PubID=12698>

31. *June 30, Department of Transportation* — **FMCSA to require special safety permit for carriers of highly hazardous materials.** The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) on June 30 announced that trucking companies planning to haul certain highly hazardous materials must have a special safety permit, beginning January 1, 2005. **FMCSA said it is requiring the special permit because certain highly hazardous materials would be more dangerous in crashes or if used in terrorist attacks. The safety permit will be required for motor carriers hauling certain types and amounts of radioactive materials, explosives, toxic inhalant materials and compressed or refrigerated liquid methane or natural gas.** The FMCSA estimated that the annual safety benefits to the U.S. economy resulting from fewer accidental releases alone of hazardous materials will be \$3.7 million, which over a 10-year period will result in safety benefits totaling more than \$26 million after being adjusted for inflation. Under guidelines outlined in a final rule, the nation's approximately 3,100 hazardous materials carriers must meet all federal

operational, safety and security standards and must communicate regularly with drivers by phone or other electronic device.

Source: <http://www.dot.gov/affairs/fmcsa0704.htm>

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Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

32. *July 01, SearchSecurity.com* — HP warns of highly critical Netscape flaw.

Hewlett-Packard (HP) is warning HP-UX 11.x users of a highly critical vulnerability that could allow remote exposure of system and other sensitive data, can cause a denial of service or allow remote system access. According to HP, the flaws affect Netscape for HP-UX B.11.00, B.11.11, B.11.22 and B.11.23. HP recommends immediately uninstalling affected Netscape browsers and switching to Mozilla to correct the flaw. Netscape is no longer being updated for HP-UX, according to HP. The original advisory is available on the HP

Website: <http://www4.itrc.hp.com/service/cki/docDisplay.do?admit=-938907319+1088715560071+28353475&docId=HPSBUX0202-182>

Source: http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/originalContent/0,289142,sid14_gci991299,00.html

33. *July 01, eSecurity Planet* — 'Critical' flaw in Cisco Collaboration Server. A "highly critical" vulnerability in Cisco's flagship Collaboration Server could put users at risk of malicious code execution, the company said in an advisory. Cisco said the vulnerability was found in versions of its Cisco Collaboration Server (CCS) that ship with the ServletExec subcomponent. "Unauthorized users can upload any file and gain administrative privileges," Cisco warned in the advisory posted online. The vulnerability affects CCS (prior to 5.0) using a ServletExec version prior to 3.0E. Independent research firm Secunia has tagged the flaw with a "highly critical" rating because it can be exploited to gain system access from remote locations. Users of Cisco Collaboration Server 4.x can apply a fix using an automated script. Detailed workarounds and patching instructions have been posted here:

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/707/cisco-sa-20040630-CCS.s.html>

Source: <http://www.esecurityplanet.com/patches/article.php/3376121>

34. *June 30, Reuters* — UK MPs want hackers behind bars. Computer hacking would carry a maximum two-year prison term as part of a revised cybercrime law proposed by Members of Parliament (MPs) in the United Kingdom. In addition to stiffer hacking penalties, a revamped law would seek to criminalize denial-of-service attacks, a debilitating type of digital barrage capable of knocking out an online business for extended periods. Parliament's All Party Internet Group held a news conference on Wednesday, June 30, to introduce the revisions as part of the first update to the Computer Misuse Act (CMA), Britain's only cybercrime law. They have been gathering input from law enforcement agencies and online companies for the past two months on how best to bring the law, enacted in 1990 before the dawn of the World Wide Web, into the Internet era to address a growing area of criminality. **Any cybercrime reforms are expected to be closely watched outside the UK as many national laws in other countries are considered insufficient to fight what has become one of the fastest growing global crime waves.**

Source: <http://uk.news.yahoo.com/040630/80/ewzxc.html>

35. **June 30, FCC** — **Mandatory electronic filing for international telecommunications services and other international filings.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) currently gives international carriers and other applicants the option of filing many types of applications for international telecommunications services either on paper or electronically. **In this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (International E-Filing NPRM), we seek comment on eliminating paper filings and requiring applicants to file electronically all applications and other filings related to international telecommunications services via the International Bureau Filing System (IBFS).** Specifically, we propose to accept only electronically filed accounting rate changes, requests for assignment of a data network identification code, foreign carrier notifications, applications related to International Section 214 authorizations, applications related to submarine cable landing licenses, requests for recognized operating agency status, requests for assignment of an international signaling point code, and other associated filings. **This proposal would further the Commission’s goals to increase the efficiency of our application processing and to expedite the availability of the application information for public use and inspection.**

Source: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-04-137_A1.pdf

Internet Alert Dashboard

DHS/US-CERT Watch Synopsis	
<p>Over the preceding 24 hours, there has been no cyber activity which constitutes an unusual and significant threat to Homeland Security, National Security, the Internet, or the Nation's critical infrastructures.</p> <p>Watch Synopsis: The Korgo virus is currently undergoing many variants in an effort to spread on the Internet. Part of the Korgo payload causes infected systems to download code from hacker-controlled websites. As these malicious websites are located and shut down by security personnel, new websites are created to host the malware. Ensure that your antivirus is up to date and check your logs for port 113 authentication requests to locate infected systems.</p>	
Current Port Attacks	
Top 10 Target Ports	<p>135 (epmap), 1433 (ms-sql-s), 445 (microsoft-ds), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 9898 (dabber), 137 (netbios-ns), 139 (netbios-ssn), 5554 (sasser-ftp), 20168 (---), 3127 (mydoom)</p> <p>Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html; Internet Storm Center</p>
<p>To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Website: www.us-cert.gov.</p> <p>Information on IT information sharing and analysis can be found at the IT ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) Website: https://www.it-isac.org/.</p>	

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Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons Sector

Nothing to report.

General Sector

Nothing to report.

DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP Web page (<http://www.nipc.gov>), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

[DHS/IAIP Alerts](#) – Advisories and Information Bulletins: DHS/IAIP produces two levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that addresses cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

[DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports](#) – The DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is a daily [Monday through Friday] summary and assessment of open-source published information concerning significant critical infrastructure issues.

[DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive](#) – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports.

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To report physical infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center at nicc@dhs.gov or (202) 282-9201.

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Web page at www.us-cert.gov.

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